### COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 2, 1958. Tue fine clipper thip Desking Wave arriv to to the 17th ult, and are enabled to lay before our ers a full report of that market up to the latest dates, which

be Fanny Major sailed yesterday noon with passengers and a for San Francisco, and with a full freight, valued at over

6,701 00 \$21,059 04

We notice that the shipment of sugar continues large, 130,000 being the heaviest shipment but one this year, notwithstand-that a fast declining market at the coast is reported. We remark a considerable shipment of pulu, which will proba-

Trade has been rather light this week and some parcels of ode have been sold at auction at moderate rates.

The old store ship Massas Lou, so long a fixture in our harm, was disposed of at suction on Tuesday for \$725 to Capt.

Los. Eing, who intends to break her up for firewood.

The guasse ship John Marshall is discharging her cargo of tons into store under A. P. Everett's, and will sail immediate and a doubt.

fajor on private terms. The balance of shipments per Fanns afor were for plantation account.

MOLASSES-Shipments of 5000 gallons per Fanny Maj plantation account; we hear of no sales.

ATS—California are jobbing freely at 3jc. The stock

VETERS-Sales at suction of 70 dos Reeves', Brennen's Hambitn, Baker & Co.'s at \$5 25 @ \$6 75 \$ don HOES. There was an auction sale of a parcel on Thu t; most descriptions were disposed of at very low rates. CANDLES—Market overstocked. Sales of Adamantine @ 27c for best brands. EXCHANGE-Offers freely on the East at par, and on Sa

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS .- May 17, 1858

the city trade reports indicate the market as well supplie th almost every description of goods. An unusually d barks being en route from eastern American ports, about a

Loca-The stock of all kinds of breadstuffs was excessive and ses were declining. Sales of ordinary brands of flour were ate at \$10 @ \$11. Inferior could be purchased at \$9 50 @ Sales of Hazall and Gallego at \$13. Best domestic is, \$14 @ \$15. The general belief is that these prices wou ld till the harvest, notwithstanding a large amount of flour on 15,000 to 15,000 bbis) was on the way from castern ports, set of which would arrive within sixty days. The lot of 300 is Hawaiian flour sent over on speculation in March by the se, which was sold immediately on arrival for \$14, had repacked and resold by the purchaser at a loss of about \$3

sarket for all kinds of sugar was in a very unset f state, though some firmness was indicated at the departure line, and sales to any extent were nigh to impossible, except credit of thirty to sixty days, although the supply of raw gar was thought to be very limited. Yet the fact that a numof ships were known to be on the way from East Indian ta, (four of them consigned to the sugar refinery) made holdanxious to dispose of their stocks. Best Sandwich Islands be quoted at 12 @ 13c; No 2 Sandwich Islands, 9 @ 9je; ine No 1, 13 @ 134. Sales of crushed at 19 @ 20c.

arth 43 @ 50c; molasses 30 @ 35c.

Satz-Sales of Sandwich Island salt at \$15, which may reels come to hand in poor condition, the mats being of infecondition of a large portion of the latter shipments is comed of by dealers. The price had declined, and sales w

Scule at anything over 11 @ 124c. 60 ; 60 hf chests Ociong at 35c.

Rics-200 mats China No 1 sold at 540

NEW YORK OIL MARKET.

Frude whale oil is quoted at 52 @ 54c, with sales of 20 aw Bedford at the latter rate. In sperm we have also so New Bedford of sales there of 150 bbis at \$1 22c. moss—We learn of sales in New Bedford of 13,000 ft as 75c, and 5,400 fb Poiar, part at 90c. Tolegraphing received in the city to-day report farther sales it had of 85,000 fb at an advance of 5 cents, and the ellers here are proportionably elevated.—N. Y. January entering the sales in the city to the city to

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

Shipe' Malle PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

MEMORANDA.

DEPARTURES.

els of war at Panama May 1:-U. S. stea

Emma was consigned, dated May 11, states that ad at the mouth of the river, and was waiting the or cargo, principally lumber, and will not be due

ond and third days had light south-west at Head. Arrived off the port on Tuesday, Ju ting. 111 west, spoke whaling bard Aurora, Marshall, of stpart, 350 bets sperm; all well on board. Separt of ship John Gilpin:—Dec. 25, 1857, lat. 33 ° 39 S.

00 46 W., spoke the American whate bark Superior,

fred at New Bedford April 10, ship Harriett & Jessie, an Hanshin New. 18; 11th, John Howland, Taylor, 22; Cheen, Manmons, do. do. Nov. 25; April 3, Barriery, do. do. Bov. 16; J. D. Thompson, Water a. Oz. 1; Gulleria, Rocher, do. do. Nov. 16; April Boundil, do. do. Doc. 1; Florida, Williams, do.

The Am clipper bark Melita, of H. A. Pierce's line, was o sail from Boston for Honolulu direct, Feb. 20, and will be due ere June 20, with merchandise to B. W. Field.

The clipper sch Vaquero, Newell, from Melbourne for San rancisco, will be due here about June 15.

Danish bark Candace was to sail from Hamburg in April, ith merchandise to H. Hackfeld & Co.—due here in August. The schooner Liboliho will be due from San Francisco about ane 25, and will probably bring the mails of April 20th and lay 5th.

For Sax Francisco, per Fanny Major, June 1—12 cases silks, 29,973 lbs coffee, 129,542 lbs sugar, 1 copper cooler, 10.830 lbs fungus 51 tons salt, 9,002 lbs pulu, 36 doors, 1 box jewelry, 2 pkgs specie \$2,522 25, 5000 gals molasses.

PASSENGERS.

For San Francisco, per Fanny Major, June 1—J H Sleeper, E Hopkins, Mrs Badger and 2 children, J S Cook, Miss Griswold, R Coady, C A Poor, Mrs Poor and 2 children, Mrs R A S Wood and companion, T G Thurston, Capt T Johnson, Daniel Darms, A Andrad, A Silva, A Hatem, J Harrington, J Harrison, Mrs John Paty, J H Paty, Miss E T Paty, Sygee.

From San Francisco—per Dashing Wave, June 1—H M Whitney, Mr Hillebrand.

LANAINA-per Kamoi, May 28-Judge E P Bond, and 10 From Lanaina-per Maria, May 30-M Needham, and 15 or From KAWAIRAE-per Mary, 31-Messrs R Love, A Miller From Kantlet-per Molkelki, May 30-J T Gower, Allen, 4 on deck. For Lanana-per Kamoi, May 29-Gov Nahaolelua, and

From Kalapolapo-per Maria, May 30-24 crds firewood, 80

From Hanals:-per John Dunlap, May 30-41 cords fire From Kawainan-per Mary, May 31-4 bullocks, 79 sheep

For KARULUI-per Molkeiki, May 31-1000 feet lumber, 1 pkge specie, 4 hf bbls salmon, 1 ton mdse, 10 deck passengers For Lanaina-per Kamoi, May 29-10 bbis salmon, 1 ton

In the U. S. Hospital, Honolulu, May 26, Mr. THOMAS SOM In Henciulu, May 30, JOHN BARTLETT, aged 45 years and 4 months, a native of Engiand. He was for the past 21 years as much respected resident of these islands.

In the United States Hospital, Lahaina, May 22, Onen Husser, a native of Nantucket, Mass. He had resided about three years at Lahaina, and for part of the time was engaged in Dr. Dow's

## THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THE news brought by the Dashing Wave, while of no special importance, is of an interesting announced as having transpired on the 10th of

self-made, this great and wonderful man reached, by his indomitable will and exertions, the front rank of statesmen, an enviable position, and a world-wide reputation. Possessed of a strong mind, retentive memory, studious habits, and great boldness and independence of character, he early made his impress in the councils of the nation. He uniformly refused all offices of honor and trust, save those emanating from the people. A strong advocate of popular sovereignty, an enemy to official corruption of all kinds, governed by the nobler impulses of the human heart in all his official and private acts, he won the respect

and esteem of even his political enemies, and has gone down to the grave, after a long life of public toil, with an unspotted reputation, and an undying fame. The Pacific Railroad Bill has received its quietus, at least till the next Congress, the Senate having postponed the further consideration of the

in a position that it must lie over till the next Congress can have an opportunity to take up the bone of contention

alty; but it must be a cause of great gratitude to the passengers and their friends that no lives were lost, and that a way of escape was so providentially provided. From New Bedford papers we learn that the insurance on the loss was about \$240,000; but it is not stated what amount was on the vessel, which was valued at \$60,000, and the cargo at \$300,000. The particulars, from a correspondent will be found in another column. At the time of the loss, the vessel was off the Falkland Islands, in the Atlantic, and some persons question the probability of ice being found in the latitude given, 51 ° 50, S., and long, 48 °

funds enough to charter vessels, we should recomwhere they would find ample scope for their boasted philanthropy in converting the cannibals of

character, so far as the relations between England and France are concerned, each government seeming determined to outdo the other in politeness. and manifesting an evident desire to preserve their present amicable relations. Louis Napoleon, it is rumored, will pay another visit to Queen Victo-

It is hardly possible that a misunderstanding of so trivial a nature could result in an open rupture between two nations whose interests are so united. Still, judging from the newspapers, there is evidently a strong popular undercurrent of animosity existing between them, however the rulers may succeed in covering it up.

The American steam frigate Niagara had arrived in England, and the process of shipping the telegraphic cable had been commenced. It was expected that the steamers would have all the cable on board by the 14th of May. Every precaution that science and human foresight can suggest, is being taken, to prevent as disastrous a termination to the attempt to lay down the cable this senson as that of last year; and, so far as it ble to foretell, the first of August will see

"The latest intelligence from India gives go that by the beginning of this month there would not be any considerable body in arms against the British be any considerable body in arms against the government in any part of India; although the might be for some time desultory and prepare might be for some time desultory and prepare and call for great vigilance as

restored to entire tranquility. no pains to render the defences of the place im able; that their intrenchments are protected nines, and that there is every indication on, as described in the last news there is no reas ly, well protected by strong advanced posts; and they have possession of the entire right bank of the Jumna from Etawah to Calpee. Should they be defeated by Sir Colin Campbell, they can retreat into Rehileund and under the shelter of the mountains and forest. continue a harassing warfare for a considerable time On the whole the news is cheering, and shows that the insurrection, which a few months ago extended over the whole of Upper India, has been forced into a comparatively narrow space, the limits of which will probably be still farther narrowed by Sir Colin Camp-

We perceive by the last issue of the Polynesian. that the members of the Cabinet seized upon the occasion afforded by the presentation of an address to His Majesty on the birth of the Prince, to blow a blast upon their own trumpet in the following strain :

"This wonderful progress, under Providence, if the happy result of the wise direction given to publi affairs by the late King and Yourself, of the remark able docility of Your kind-hearted, cheerful people and of the union of the members of Your Cabinet esisting foreign control, and in everything which tends to Your honor, to the welfare of Your people to the independence of the nation, and to equal justice to all nations and to all men."

Many who read the above must be at a loss ruess upon what particular act or acts of the avowedly got up to the order of the French Representative, and unsustained by reason o from pushing through the Legislature only by the timely firmness of a small majority of the lower House, backed by a lively expression of public opinion? Or does it refer to some master ly stroke of foreign policy which has been achieved since that time, the development of which is reserved for the approaching session?

The task of teaching the half-white boys in Hone ulu " to speak and write the English language correctly" is a difficult one, when they are so much the company of the natives, as most of them must be, hearing in their circle of friends (makamakas and aikanes) nothing but the Hawaiian tongue. Many of their fathers speak to them in the same language which is emphatically the mother tongue, and it is difficult to persuade them to converse with others in English: a tabu must be vigorously enforced on the school ground to make them proficient in the language in which the tax-payers pay for their instruc-

And after all the pains-taking of the teacher, the writing, produce such a composition as the one be frogs. It is not altogether original, but written in answer to a question in "Brookfield's Composition Book," by a boy of thirteen years of age, who lives with natives, being an orphan, but who has had the

privilege for years of attending an English school. "ABOUT FROGS.—Frog are ugly looking creature. They live on the tarro patches leaves in the water. They make a queer noise. It is one of the first noise in the spring and it is a pleasant sound too. It is express contentment as the singing of a bird. It is easy to see how bird can be happy hopping about in the trees. The frogs just as happy in the dirty marshes and pools. The God had make every creature for some particular place. The frog would enjoy themselves if he changes place with the bird. I don't no the lesson that we may learn from them."

The author is generally more original in his efforts han others of his age, but the difficulty seems to be o straighten the ideas into English. This is not an verage of the productions, but about as faulty as any-showing that some things can be accompl

in spite of the difficulties before mentioned. We would remark that the frog is a foreign subject though a few have become residents lately, and are considered by the flies in the water, et id omne genus, to be fillibusters, that is-like the one we r filled to bursting. In the language of the old fable. the insects of whom they are the "snappers up," might say to them, " It is sport to you but death for

We have received from Mr. Walter Sherwood, o of the passengers home per the John Gilpin, the fol-lowing account of the disaster by which that vessel was lost. It is very similar in its details to other published accounts. We understand that the vessel and cargo was fully covered by insurance, and that Messrs. Brewer & Hunnewell have purchased a new clipper called the Syren, to take the place of the Gilpin on the Sandwich Island line of packets, sail from Boston about May 15:

"The ship John Gilpin, Capt. John F. Ropes, sailed from Honolulu on the afternoon of Monday, Nov. \$0, 1857, bound to New Bedford, Mass., having on board a cargo of whale oil and bone, and fifteen passengers, with officers and crew, numbering in all forty-five

further south than we liked. We now p

1858—fifty-eight days out. This day began cloudy, with fresh gales, and during the after part strong and increasing, with a heavy sea, and weather very cold—ship under double-reefed topsails and reefed

shock, which was at first attributed to a heavy sea striking the ship. The pumps were attended, as usual, and found she was making no more water than ordinary. At daylight, a little more moderate. At 8 o'clock, passed a large piece of field ice; at 10 o'clock, when the pumps were started, they not free-ing the ship in the usual time, the well was sounded and five feet water found in the hold, all hands immediately set to work the pumps, and a search for the leak was made. On looking over the bows, the cut-water and part of the main stem was found to be gone as far as could be seen, and probably caused by collision with sunken ice at the time the shock was experienced. At this time the sea was running very high, and the ship pitching and laboring violently, so that any attempts to repair damages in that quar-ter were fruitless. Two of the officers were then sent pelow, in the fore peak, but could not get at the leak. They reported that they could hear the water rushin in very fast, and could see the main stem working the ship rose and fell to the sea. At noon, lat. 51 50 S., long. 48° 04 W., continuing strong gales, ship laboring heavily, and a fearful high sea on, and continually breaking over the ship. The pumps were again sounded and eight feet water found in the hold, the leak having gained three feet in two hours. At about 3 P. M., the captain informed us that we must prepare for the worst, the leak gaining on us, and no prospect of freeing the ship. At 5 P. M. passed another very large ice-berg. Throughout the night it was very dark, a high sea on, and constantly reaking over and deluging our decks, ship moving like so much lead, and our prospects were most gloomy indeed. In a ship leaking beyond any human efforts to stop it, blowing a heavy gale of wind; a fearful high sea on, and our only hope of safety resting upon our boats, (which were none of the best) 300 miles from the nearest land—the Falkland Islands—which were dead to windward, it became very evident to not the same very evident to not dent to us that, unless aid of some description providentially reached us, our hours were numbered. Our boats, (two quarter-boats and a launch) were prepared for lowering, water and provisions placed in them, and everything in readiness for leaving, and we now anxiously awaited the break of day. The pumps had been constantly going, and the men had never once flagged from their duty.

"At about 3 o'clock, morning of Saturday, 30th

Jan., soundings gave 13 feet of water in the hold, and we could distinctly hear the noise of the casks below breaking from their beds and floating about. The ship was now becoming more and more sluggisl in her movements, and quite unmanageable, and we all felt she must soon be abandoned to her fate. "A little after daylight, the welcome sound of 'Sail ho' was heard, and a large ship was seen on our weather bow. A signal of distress was immediately set, and several guns fired to attract her attention,

and in a short time we had the pleasure of sceing her shorten sail and lay to for us. "As we approached her, her captain, seeing our condition, was already prepared to assist us, and soon dispatched two life-boats, well manned, and which rendered us very substantial aid in transferring passengers, crew and baggage Owing to the heavy sea running, the transhipment of passengers was a proceeding attended with much danger, and it is almost miraculous that nothing in the way of accident occurred. At noon, all, with such property and baggage as could be saved, were safely transferred on board our deliverer, which we found to be the British ship Herefordshire, of London, Captain Thomas S. Scott, from the Chincha Islands, bound to Cork. We were kindly welcomed on board by Captain Scott in person, who thoughtfully provided for our every

"The supply of water and provisions on board the Herefordshire being insufficient for the wants of so Captain Scott decided to put into Bahia, Brazil where we arrived after a rough and stormy passag of 31 days, on the afternoon of Tuesday, 2d of March We found in port only one American vessel bound home, the brig Hurricane Bird, of and for Baltimore, expected to sail 11th of March, on board of which Mr. Stevens and family, Miss Pitman, Captain Ropes, his officers and part of the crew, took passage. The American Consul, Mr. Gillmer, forwarded the remainder of the crew by the Herefordshire via Cork home. There being no provision made by the U. S. Government for shipwrecked passengers, (unlike the English Government has done,) we, the remainder took passage in the Herefordshire for Cork, trusting

"The Herefordshire again sailed from Bahia the afternoon of 9th March. "On the morning of Tuesday, 16th March, in lat. 11 ° 22 S., long. 36 ° 34 W., we were spoken by the clipper ship Sunny South, Captain George B. Stehenson, who, on learning that we were shipwrecked passengers, immediately came on board and offered us a passage to New York, whither he was bound, and which we gratefully accepted. (Mrs. Rivett alone remaining on board the *Herefordshire*, her destination being England,) and the weather being pleasant, ourselves and baggage were soon transferred. Capt. Scott, with his usual generosity and forethought, in-sisted upon sending on board a variety of creature comforts and delicacies, such as pigs, poultry and small stores, nearly sufficient to last us our passage

"Captain Scott, his amiable lady, and his officers by their kind and unremitting attentions to us dur-ing the time we were on board the Herefordshire, placed us under deep and lasting obligations to them, and we can only hope their noble and generous con-duct will meet its due reward.

"To Captain Stephenson, also, of the Sunny South, we are greatly indebted, and in his praise we can only say that no man could do more for us than he has, and who, by his uniformly kind, generous and gentlemanly conduct, and attentions to us won highest regard and esteem."

# NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE "DASHING WAVE."-The publisher of the journal is indebted to the courtesy of Capt. H. W. Young, commanding this fine clipper of 1250 tons, for the opportunity of returning to Honolulu from San Francisco, after an absence of two months, there being no other vessel likely to sail for several weeks. In taking leave of the captain we cannot but express our thanks to him and his first officer, Mr. Page, for the many little attentions shown during the passage, that always serve to render a vovage pleasant and rob it of that tediousness which too ten is the only accompaniment. The Dashing Wave is a fast sailing vessel, carrying 1800 tons of merchandise, and though she had no opportunity of trying her speed on the passage from San Francisco, owing to the baffling winds prevailing, we may note here what she did perform on her last voyage to Calcutta, in March, 1857. She sailed from West long. 136 °, passing near these islands, a distance of 6,244 miles, in 27 days, giving an average of 231 miles per day for the entire distance.

The numerous friends of Capt, Young, in San Francisco and the East, will be pleased to learn that his health, which at one time was in a critical state, has much improved since his departure from that port, and that he leaves here with the prospect of entire recovery. The ship sails for Calcutta to-morrow.

FUNERAL OF J. BARTLETT .- The funeral of Mr. J. Bartlett, which took place on Monday last, was very numerously attended. The Masonic Lodge, "Le Progres de L'Oceanie," of which deceased was a member, escorted Honolulu Engine Company No. 1, the members of which drew the truck of H. & L. Co. "Protection." On this the remains were placed. surmounted by an arched frame-work covered with crape. On the top of the arch appeared the deceased fireman's hat and belt, and on the coffin were the regalia of a Master Mason. The entire Fire Department, in uniform, followed the cornse; after which, came twenty-five carriages with foreign residents, besides about fifty on horseback. At the grave, the impressive burial service of the Masons was read, and the slip of evergreen dropped on the coffin by each brother. The firemen also formed in procession, and as each one passed the head of the grave, the righthand glove was deposited on the coffin. Mr. Bartlett was an old resident of Honolulu, and was much respected for his probity of character and genial dispo-

for the steamer.

finding the time hanging rather heavy on their hands during this dull season, started yesterday to take a walk round the island. The hot weather will necestate short stages ; but friendly converse and new and hon a shot at the birds will beguile the way.

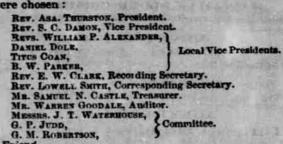
HAWAHAN BIBLE SOCIETY.--The Hawaiian Bible

ng, May 26, at the Bethel.

easurer's report was read and accepted. From the Secretary's report it appeared that the sciety had existed 17 years, had raised \$6205, disibuted 6290 Bibles and 3728 Testaments, in nine lifferent languages. During the past year, 562 Bibles and 223 Testaments.

The following officers were elected for the coming

HAWAIIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY .- The Hawaiian fissionary Society held its Anniversary on Tuesday, May 25. A full report of the Society's operations was presented by the Rev. L. Smith. The Treasurer, Mr. S. N. Castle, estimated the total amount of reeipts at \$3338 97, and expenditures, \$3707 25, howing a debt of \$368 25. The following officers



HAWAIIAN TRACT SOCIETY.-The Hawaiian Tract ociety held its Anniversary at the Bethel, on Monday vening, of this week. The Board of Officers for the

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Treasurer.

reached by Rev. B. W. Parker, of Kancohe, on abbath evening next, at the Bethel.

At a special meeting of Honolulu Engine Company, No. 1, held at their rooms, the following resolutions

WHEREAS, Wc, the members of Honolulu Engine Company, No. 1, have, with deep regret, learned of the demise of our fellow number, John Bartlett, Esq.; and, WHEREAS, In his decease, we have lost a valuable active nember; therefore,

Resolved, That this Company do attend his remains to the
grave in full uniform, and that the Fire Department, Mechanic
Engine Co. No. 2, and Protection Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1,
be respectfully invited to unite with us in paying this last sad

these resolutions.

Resolved. That the Acting Secretary be further ordered. Resorted, that the Acting Secretary to the Fire Department, Mechanic Engine Co. No. 2, to the Protection Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, and to both the journals published in this city.

H. A. P. CARTER, Acting Secretary. Honolulu, May 31, 1858.

THE CONCERT.-The Musical Concert, last Thursended, and the music was extremely well executed, The Pauper's Drive." The solo on the piano by over two hundred dollars was realized from the sale organ that has been ordered for the Fort Street

THE WATER LOTS-We understand that three of ties for the purpose of storage. The rent mentioned the property will be considerably deteriorated in value. for, unless inducements are held out for permanent, Treasury, and nothing to show for it.

SAILING OF THE MAIL PACKET .- The Fanny Major, wish him a pleasant voyage and a safe return.

THE JOHN DUNLAP .- This vessel returned from Kauai on Sunday, having made a very expeditious trip, bringing up some forty cords of Hanalei firewood. We understand that Capt, Dudoit has put her up for Puget Sound and the gold diggings. His rates of passage are-\$70 in the cabin, \$50 in the steerage, and \$30 for natives. We wish him all success in the enterprise, as well as to those who are just ow afflicted with the "gold fever."

ANOTHER EXPEDITION .- The schooner Kulama, apt. Hooper, cleared yesterday for "Hanalei and slands in the Pacific." Various rumors are in circulation as to her intended destination, the most proainent one of which is that she is bound to Fanning's Island for a cargo of fish. This would appear quite probable, as she carries 50 barrels of salt as her only reight. Mr. Samuel Allen goes as Supercargo.

C'NGRATULATORY ADDRESS .- The citizens of Lahains, both native and foreign, held a meeting on the 24th ult, on the receipt at that place of the news of the birth of a Prince, at which a congratulatory address was voted to his Majesty, and it was resolved to

esian of Saturday that the King has appointed Dr. T. C. B. Rooke and William Webster, Esq., as members of the Privy Council. As far as we have learned, appointment of those two gentlemen to the honorable position of advisers to the King's government has given general satisfaction.

A LEAKY CISTERN .-- At the Engine Company's drill last Saturday, it was found that the cistern at the junction of Mauna Kes and King streets was but half full, having leaked. We hear that it will be

Horse Race.-There was another horse-race on lains, last Tuesday, between two sister mares, Mr. Longford's "Pauahi," and Mr. M. M. Webster's "Mosquito," quarter-mile heats. "Pauahi" was

the election by the Fire Department takes place for one Chief and two Assistant Engineers, at Rooms of H. & L. Co. "Protection."

SOMETHING ABOUT PULU.-Pulu comes from the

There are one or two slight mistakes in the fo oing, which it may be well to correct. Pulu do not grow on a tree, nor in a pod, but is the pro of a large species of Fern, which grows to the height of from four to eight feet, and the pulu is found around the germ of the leaf. Neither is there a present a scarcity of the article on the islands, far as the island of Hawaii is concerned. There quite enough left to supply all the crowned heads of Europe with couches for a number of years to come Another property of pu'u, which is not gen known, is that it is an excellent absorbent, and extensively used by the natives for the preservation

R. COADY & Co .- It will be seen in our adve ising columns that Capt. Wilcox of this city and Mr Tanks, formerly connected with the bouse of Thoma Hanks, formerly connected with the house of Thomas Spencer, Honolulu, have become partners with Mr Coady in the Ship Agency and Commission business a Honolulu. All the members of this firm are generally known among our ship owners and ship-mastern for their promptness and efficiency in the management of all business entrusted to their hands. We take pleasure in commending their valuable as rvice. to our merchants who may have business trans

Mr. CHARLES Brawes, 20, a well known house Honolulu, also remind his correspondents througour advertising columns of his readiness to transa any commissions extrusted to him.—N. B. Shippin List March 30.

(Correspondence of the Commercial Advert

Mr. EDITOR:—A correspondent over the signature of X., in yours of the 20th inst., (a great ass, sure,) "wants information." "By what authority." ! asks, " a government officer, that receives three thou sand dollars per annum," &c., "accepts the presi dency of an incorporated company," &c.

So far as I understand matters and things, th authority necessary for such a cause is found in common sense, and a wish to help forward a useful enterprise in the community.

I am not a government officer, nor have I any re lations in that category; but I repudiate the idea tha by taking office under government a man thereb alienates his soul and body, as we'l as all his privat rights; or, that he thus deprives himself of the right or privilege of engaging his funds, if he have any, and a little of his time in enterprises that are calculated to promote the prosperity of society, while at the same time they may, possibly, be advantageous, individually, to him.

As your cross correspondent wants information. can give him my own opinion on the general subject -from which I most earnestly hope he may get wisdom enough not to trouble the public again with his wheezy insinuations and envious surmises, -which is, that those members of government who have endeavored to encourage agricultural operations at the islands, are not to be abused for their enterprises, but are entitled to the thanks to be community for their zeal and the encouragement they have onereu-

vogue would not have been prosecuted. In this connection, I would instance the late Chie Justice, who for many years was an active participant in the Lihue Plantation, and without whose counteas Chief Justice? Nay, verily, even cross will no have the effrontery to say so. It rather proves his

sympathy with the best interests of the islands, and

without which many of the undertakings now in

may possibly put dollars in the pocket of the querist His Majesty is another praiseworthy example of th same enterprising spirit, who, in order to encourage enterprise, is ever ready to assist by his name, his in fluence and his purse, in every feasible way, to in crease the business of the islands. He has taken stock in the Flour Company as a private stockholder and is willing and anxious to do the same in the sugar plantation, purely, as I believe, from the most wo

His Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations another individual of the same sort, but for whose countenance and encouragement a valuable coffee es tate would not now be carried on.

There are other government officers who have in vested their small or large savings in various enterprises, all for the benefit of the business of the islands and for their own too, of course; but for which they deserve thanks, not censure.

In short, Mr. Editor, in this community we ne the influence of all classes, in order to concentrat and render available the little capital that may be aflost, and employ it in those business enterprise without which we shall be as stagnant as a mill pond and I have little patience with such cynical querists as cross, who evidently attempt to bring individual into bad odor for doing, not what is wrong, but for attempting something for the benefit of all, as well as

In regard to rations for prisoners, and public con etition for supplies, I have nothing to sav. Of course the government should avail itself of the best terms it can get, consistently with the quality, and promptness with which their requirements can b PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Moderate Drinking vs. Immoderate Non-

MR. EDITOR :- The Polynesian of May 20 heads an article with the above caption, which shows the distor tion of the editor's mind, and that his engaging in s bad cause so long has made him believe it to be the only true one. The article seems to have been penner and printed for the annihilation of X and Y and all others of the opinion that the use of lictor causes

He would have us believe that the nearer a man is to being fuddled, the clearer is his mind; for he has no respect to the reasoning of a cold water man. He would advocate the idea that men should be nothing less than moderate drinkers and insists that youth, should be taught temperance—that is-temper drinking, according to his view.

Alas! youth learn that fast enough, when grown up men induce them to d suade them by all the logic in t moderate drinkers never become learned they fail as you on to keep up the perness of eyes, the bloated facgait show their inability to con-I state, neither " hard up nor carrying sail "with so o'er weening a re." but a breeze from the Punch Bowl oft takes them aback and they cannot stay. As "there is no way of judging of the future but by the past," we

V does not consider himself " hard up," unless it be for arguments to convince those that are so blind that they will not see how far the evil practices they onable, and frightful examples have appeared in sufficient number in our little community, to show that men cannot remain in just that place that the

warn the self confident of the fate of their prede-

V is a cold water man and was never drunk in his life, but admits that his safety, as well as that of the 'rest of mankind" is to "touch not, taste not, handle not"-following this direction, he will not be "hard down." but can make a straight wake and teep clear of brandy smashes and breakers of rum.

Missing one guess-i. e., that Y and Z are the ame, the editor will not believe that either of them " have been brought up to temperance." According to the editor's idea. Y has not; (Z he knows nothin about.) but according to his own conception of the meaning of the word, not altogether "vapory," he has "answered Y's question." He didn't. He dodged it, and very cunningly proposes another to which he requires a candid answer. He wants me to tell him "where to prostitutes come from." I decline any what he means by

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM SAN PRANCISCO AND UNITED STATES.

By the arrival of the olipper ship Dashing Ware, Capt. Young, fourteen days from San Francisco, we have received two weeks later dates from the East, Our latest dates are San Francisco May 17, New York April 20, and London April 7. The D. W. brings the New York mall of April 20, consisting of

The political news received by this arrival is not important—the position of the great questions which at present agitate England, France, and the United States, remains about the same as at the date of our

city authorities in disbanding the two refractory comefusing to acknowledge him as the head of it, or to was the authorized head of the department, and ordered the revolting companies to be disbanded, their engines to be taken possession of by the Chief

The emigration of selventurers to the new mines on Frazer's River, north of Washington Territory, still continued, every steamer carrying off from 250 to 300 miners. Gold unquestionably exists in that region; but it is probably not more abundant than in California, while the labor and risk in procuring it is vastly

The steamship Golden Gate, which left San F. cisco May 5th, returned to that port on the following at sea. The new shaft which is now being put in. the seventh she has had since she was built in 1854 Among the passengers on board the steamer we Mrs. Dr. Ford, D. Weston and family, Miss Sarah Beecher, and Geo. E. Beckwith of Honolulu, a whom went forward in the steamship Sonora. w sailed for Panama on the evening of the 7th of 1 The prices of passage in the Sonora were—First bin, \$300; Second Cabin, \$250; Steerage, \$ The Mail Company held the entire monopoly, the position steamships having been bought off, the own dependent Line now laid by.

The publication of the San Francisco Chronicle has been suspended, and it is thought doubtful whether it would be resumed.

Nothing new had transpired in relation to the libel suit brought against the bark Yankee by the victims of the Vigilance Committee, shipped to Honolulu by that vessel in 1606. The case, however, will probacleared and is ready to leave port. It is said that the annoy Capt. Smith as much as possible. It is generally believed in San Francisco that they will not gain the suit, although they are said to possess very strong

PENALTY PAILURE TO DELIVER MANIFEST .- In the United States District Court this morning, a judgthe United States District Court this morning, a judgment was rendered, by stipulation and consent, in favor of the Government against James Smith, master of the bark Yankee, for \$500. Suit was brought for of the bark Yankee, for \$500. Suit was brought for the failure on the part of the master to deliver his manifest of a part of the cargo of the Yankee, when salling for Honolulu in August, 1856. The portion of cargo of which no manifest was made, consists of 100 cases of liquor, 1 case clothing, 1 case fruits, 1 case silk handkerchiefs, and some other merchandise.

San Francisco than had been known for several years. numbering over eighty. Among them were ten or twelve clipper ships, awaiting orders or charters. A large number of clippers were also due from Eastern The United States mail of April 20, which was

brought from New York by the J. L. Stephens, was largest ever received in San Francisco, and consisted of 403 bags, at least seventy-five of which were filled with public documents, sent free by members of More Big Strikes-One Thousand Dollar Lump

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS PER DAY TO THE HAND. —Four Hundred Dollars per day to the Hand.

—We have always believed that the vast extent of mining country reaching from Illinois Valley to Rogue River, and embracing Althouse, Sucker, Canon and other creeks was the richest mining region now on the Pacific, and every new account of them confirms our opinion. That a man can strike ten dollars a day there almost anywhere, we little doubt, and that at any moment he may strike a fortune, our correspondence from there shows. We tune, our correspondence from there shows. We would call the especial attention of those smitten with the Frazer river fever to the following:—Crescent City Herald.

ALTHOUSE CREEK, April 20, 1858. EDITOR HERALD :- To keep up my correspondence with you, I inform you again of our best health and

Company here, took out last week a nugget of go weighing fifty-seven ounces and a half. The piece considered one of the prettiest ones that have every been taken out in California and Oregon. Beside consider pretty good wages for three men per day.

Evans' hill claim is also paying from fifty to sever ty-five dollars per day to the hand and there are

C RAILROAD BILL.-Mr. in the U. S. Senate on the 18th of ng all further action until Decem-

Congress on the Lecompton bill. The Committee et in Washington on the 19th of April, but adjourned without agreeing upon a report. They were to meet again next day, when Mr. English, anti-Lecomptonite, was to propose a substitute for the Lecompton constitution, referring the question of the admission of the Territory under that instrument to a vote of the people of Kansas. If the majority vote for it, as to come into the Union at once under the President's proclamation; if against it, then the bill provides for the formation of a new constitution, whenever the population there equals the number required for a member in the United States House of

A subscription paper has been started in New Bed. ford, to raise funds for the purpose of erecting monument to the memory of the officers and crew of the ship John Milton. It is proposed to erect the monument near the scene of the disaster.

DEATH OF COLONEL BENTON.—The Honor Thomas H. Benton died at Washington at half seven o'clock on Saturday morning. April 10. death had been expected for several days, and it the public were prepared for the event. In houses of Congress, on the day previous, his o was prematurely announced and both houses in diately adjourned, in token of respect for the diguished statesman. After the adjournment, le were received from the Colonel by General House of the Senate, and Mr. Jones, of the House of Resentatives, requesting, in the event of his death or ring, whilst Congress was in session, that no pronotice should be taken of it. This request was not become the senate of the colone of the colone of the colone. in conformity with opinions expressed by ago. On Friday night the Colonel was vis President, with whom he had a long and n

ng conversation.

The funeral service of the Ep

Jan. 17, 1867, lat. 43° 30 S., long. 147° 0 W., came a and space American ship Harriett & Jessie, Janvrin, 47 and Reschale, bound to New Builters. (John Gilpin, 32

VESSELS IN PORT .- JUNE 2. Am. ship John Marshall, Pendleton. Miss. packet Morning Star, Brown-

Vessele Expected from Foreign Ports.

Brig Emma, —, from Portland, O. T., June 30.
H. B. M.'s steam frigate Magicieune, from Panama.
The ship Harriet & Jessie was to sail from New Bedford for Honolulu direct, about the end of May.
The clipper ship Syren was to sail from Boston for Honolulu direct, about May 15.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

From Laraina—per Kamoi, June 2, D C Bates, W F Ladd, J Reed, and 10 on deck.

## INTER-ISLAND TRADE.

From Laraina—per Kamoi, May 28—30 kegs white lead, 12 bags arrowroot, 1 roll zinc, 1000 feet lumber, 55 kegs sugar, 50 bbis molasses, 1 hog, 10 huia drums, 1 horse.

From Kanului—per Molkeiki, May 20—30 kegs sugar, 20 bbls molasses, 20 bags potatoes, 25 bags flour, 2 baskets eggs, 2 do butter.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3. character. The death of Thomas H. Benton is April. He died at his residence in Washington. in the 76th year of his age. He was unquestionably the greatest living American statesman, and is the last of that illustrious body of men who numbered among them the names of Clay, Webster, and Calhoun, and who, by their superior intellectual attainments, their personal character, and untainted patriotism, raised the United States to a commanding position among the nations of the world. In a very great measure

measure till then. This result has evidently been brought about by the turn that the Kansas question has taken, which latter has also been placed

The loss of the ship John Gilpin is a sad casu-

From Salt Lake we have news that the Mormons have at length abandoned their devoted city and country to the United States army. They are in a fix, not knowing whether to burn their cities or not, or which way to go. Whatever they may resolve to do, it is evident that Brigham Young, with an empty purse, will find it a difficult job to keep his beggarly community together, or even to support his forty wives. The Mormons are utterly unable to leave the continent for want of means; but should they ever get together mend them to embark for the Feegees, where is ample territory for their present numbers and prospective increase for fifty years to come; and

ria, at Osborne, the coming summer.

two continents united by the electric wire. From India the news is interesting. The following summary of it we find in the New York

Journal of Commerce: reason to hope that the next mail will bring news of a decisive character, and, protably of the capture of Lucknow, the last strong-hold of the rebels. The Earl of Ellenborough, stated in his place in Parliament that he expected that by the end of March, the Commander-in Chief would have completely destroyed the rebel force in Lucknow; and he confidently hoped that by the beginning of this month them.

movements which would call for great vigilance and activity on the part of the British troops, and a con-siderable time might elapse before the country was "The largest regular army ever seen in India is that now under the orders of Sir Colin Campbell, whose operations and the disposition of his forces, have received the warmest approval of all the military authorities in England, and upon whose assurances Lord Ellenborough has based his opinion. The force under his personal command, with which he proposes from his head quarters at Alumbagh to attack Lucknow, amounts to 20,000 men and 100 pieces of ord-nance, including some of the heaviest and largest calibre. In addition, it is stated in letters from Bombay, that 15,000 men were marching to reinforce his rear and flanks. The columns under Brigadiers Roberts, Whitlock and Sir Hugh Rose, Central India, number at least 20,000, and Brigadier Champerlain has about 10,000 at his disposal, in the Doab and Rohilcund; thus constituting in all an army of 65,000 men, by whose united action it is supposed that the rebels will have been crushed out before the second week of April. This supposition does not appear too sanguine, judging from the late achievements of the British troops, fighting against greater odds. The rebel force concentrated in and about Lucknow is estimated at 100,000. It is said they have spared their determination to make a most obstinate stand n defence of their last strong-hold. There are runors that a large number of the rebels, and particularly those who have local influence in Oude, are aware of the hopelessness of the struggle, and are desirous to surrender on conditions, without a fight. The grounds for these rumors are, however, unreliable, and the probability is strongly against their truth. The leaders, and to some extent the mass of

the mutineers, know that their acts of atrocity have placed them beyond the reach of Executive mercy or indulgence; that they are fighting with the halter round their necks, and that they had better die on he field, fighting, than surrender to meet the disgraceful doom of a criminal. From the rebel posio infer that their annihilation will be effected should hev be driven from Lucknow. From Cawnpore to Futteghur, on the left bank of the Ganges, they have stablished a chain of posts which they hold in force, and their position extends from Sultanpore to Bareii-

ell's army in Oude." For other interesting news from all parts of the world, we refer our readers to the full summary given in another column.

The Ministerial Trumpet.

resent Cabinet this burst of self-glorification about resisting foreign control, especially, i founded. We might ask if it refers to their ourse in the matter of the French language Bill presented by them to the Legislature in 1856 mmon sense, and which they were prevented

A Hawaiian on Frogs-

epeated corrections of their most common errors, such s the indiscriminate use of the letter s, and of the pronouns, they will still forget, and so, in an effortat low, furnished us by a teacher, a verbatim et literatim copy from a pupil's slate of one on the subject of " ABOUT FROGS .- Frog are ugly looking creature

Loss of the Clipper Ship "John Gilpin."

Neither the bark Yankee or schooner Liholiho ad arrived at San Francisco, up to noon of the 18th ult., though the latter was out twenty-three and the former eighteen days. The Dashing Wave reports calms and light winds off that port for three days. On the evening of the 20th the north wind commenced blowing, and the Yankee may have gone in on that day, or the 21st, but was probably too late A PEDESTRIAN JAUNT .-- A party of our townsfolk

iety held its annual meeting on Wednesday even

Judge Andrews was called to the chair. Th

vere chosen :

suing year are as follows:

REV. S. C. DAMON, REV. W. S. TURNER, W. H. JOHNSON, The Annual Sermon before the Society will be

MEETING OF HONOLULU ENGINE COMPANY, No. 1 .-

respectfully invited to unite with us in paying this last sadibute of respect to his memory.

Resolved, That we do heartly and sincerely sympathise with the family and friends of the deceased in their bereavement, and is the Acting Secretary be ordered to transmit to them a copy

day evening, at the Fort Street Church, was well at-Miss Emma Smith is also entitled to mention, as indicating a degree of musical talent and a correct ear. which, in one so young, are very promising indications of future excellence. We learn that something of tickets, which will nearly if not quite pay for the

the Waikahalulu lots have been leased to private paris \$600, \$450, and \$400 per annum. If this is so, substantial improvements, business will not be drawn to that part of the town. The wretched policy pursued in regard to this property will not be long in working its legitimate effects-the bankruptcy of the

with a full freight of domestic produce and a large pasenger list, sailed punctually on Tuesday, June 1st, at 12, M. Among the passengers by this packet we notice R. Coady, Esq., the head of the enterprising ouse of R. Coady & Co., who makes a short visit to California on business. Mr. Coady is closely identified with the commercial interests of Honolulu, and in common with his large circle of acquaintances we

celebrate the happy event by a public dinner. THE PRIVY COUNCIL -- We perceive by the Poly-

umped out and repaired.

Something about Pulu.—Pulu comes from the Sandwich Islands, to the well known house of McRuer & Merril. It is exclusively imported, consumed and wholesaled out here by Mr. Schreiber, 179 Jackson street. It is obtained from a tree growing about the height of our wild oak, the pulu being contained within a berry opening when ripe, like an ordinary cotton pod, or chestnut bur. It is of a light golden-brown color, of the softest fibre, not clotting or becoming lumpy by any amount of pressure or heat, as in hair, wool, or cotton. Each tree yields about twenty pounds weight of material. At first but little value was attached to pulu, although the natives of the Sandwich Islands have made use of the article from time immemorial. Sailors, however, of the whaling fleet have invariably recruited the interior of their bedding with this fibre on returning to the Islands, finding nothing to surpass it in laxurious softness and entire freedom from insects. At this time it sells from fifteen to twenty sents per pound—thirty pounds being deemed ample for an ordinary bed or mattrees. The wealtheir almost is flan Francisco and Paris are causing almost a secretary of the

ons of Pulu - Wide West

eight large mail bags.

An emeute had occurred in the San Francisco Fire Department, which at one time threatened to result in a serious riot ; but by the prompt action of the the trouble was some informality in the Chief Engineer, Frank E. R. Whitney, some of the department obey his orders. The city authorities decided that he

which was done only by the engine houses b broken open by an armed force.

day, having broken her wheel shaft, when a few hours ers of them receiving \$40,000 per month for lying idle. There are four steamships belonging to the In-

libellants do not expect damages, but simply wish to evidence against the Captain. nance and pluck it would never have been suclained La the Bulletin of May 5th, we notice the following

A larger number of vessels were lying in the port of

Congress.

the nugget, they took out eleven ounces, weigh all sixty-eight ounces and a half (\$1164.50) w

good many other ones doing first-rate.

Next Monday, the 26th April, there will i meeting held to elect officers for our new Alexander Fire Company.

This is about all for to-day, n

SAS AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS .- A committee of